SUBJECT No. 66.

Addition of retainers in game licenses.

Mr. Malali Venkataramaiya, Manjarabad Taluk.

Withdrawn.

SUBJECT No. 67.

Game Law.

Mr. Pilkington, the North Mysore Planters' Association.

Summary of discussion.—(i) Holders of game licenses may be allowed to shoot two antelope under each district license and not two for the whole Province as at present or the number under a provincial license may be fixed at five in different districts.

(ii) The area in state forests which raiyats can shoot over under the new rule should be restricted.

Reply of Government.—(i) The total number of antelope to be shot in a district may be fixed. The Association may submit its views on the question in due course.

(ii) The notification leaves discretion to the Deputy Commissioner to specify the extent of a state forest within which the raiyat is to exercise the privileges recently granted to him.

REVENUE.

(Nos. 68 to 126.)

SUBJECT No. 68.

Experimental farms and supply of agricultural implements of improved pattern.

Messrs. Agali Venkatramaiya, Sira Taluk; Adirajappa, Pavagada Taluk; C. Srinivasa Rao and B. Sitaramaiya, Chikmagalur Taluk; Kesavaiengar, Belur Tk.; Venkoba Rao, Hole-Narsipur Municipality; Subrayabhatta, and Seshappa, Tirthahalli Taluk; T. Venkatappa, Shimoga Taluk; and A. Narsimhaiengar, Sagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Last year Government promised to consider the question of opening demonstration farms at all district head-quarters and the demonstration of improved agricultural implements in such farms. Early orders may be passed.

Each taluk should be provided with specimens of English ploughs and other improved agricultural implements and they should be sold to the raiyats at cost price.

Agricultural Inspectors may be asked to explain the use of such implements to the raiyats. Agricultural subjects may also be taught to pupils in schools once a week.

Mr. Subbarayabhatta.

In the malnad, in which the physical conditions are entirely different from those in other parts of the State, a small farm of 10 acres should be maintained in which crops suitable to the malnad may be grown and the modes of improving them studied.

Mr. Pilkington.

It is necessary to appoint agricultural teachers in each district, who would be able to teach the raiyats improved methods of cultivation and the use of new implements. The experimental farms should be practical schools to which land-owners should be encouraged to send their sons, who, by turning their knowledge to practical use, will serve to instruct others.

Mr. Subbaraya Sastri.

It is sufficient to have an experimental farm at Bangalore or Mysore. But there should be demonstration farms in each district in which processes and implements tried in the experimental farm and found to be useful, may be demonstrated. Some raiyats may also be selected and encouraged to try such methods. A leading firm

of manufacturers may be engaged to examine the implements in use so that they may be able to find out in what ways they may be improved. Some of the implements now imported and exhibited are too costly for the ordinary raiyats and cannot be easily used by them.

The Revenue Commissioner pointed out that there were firms in Bangalore now which were able to repair these implements. Arrangements could be made to instruct raiyats in their use either at the experimental farm or in the case of machinery connected with the manufacture of sugar in Mr. Krishna Iyengar's farm at Oorgahalli. In the case of poor raiyats, it might also be possible to pay them something towards their expenses during the period. If in any locality a sufficient number of raiyats were forthcoming who would undertake to use improved ploughs, arrangements would be made to send some person to instruct them in their use on the spot.

Reply of Government.—Every possible effort is being made by the Revenue Commissioner to help the raiyats to get improved implements and learn their use. After the Department of Agriculture is fully organized, it will be possible to systematize the work better and gradually extend its scope. Government have this end constantly in view and will make a liberal provision in the budget every year.

SUBJECT No. 69.

Other encouragements to agriculturists.

Mr. Kesaviengar, Belur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) A seed-store may be established in each district and Agricultural Inspectors appointed to explain to the raiyats the mode of sowing the seeds, etc.

(*b*) Sufficient quantities of artificial manure may be supplied to each district.

Reply of Government.—Arrangements will be made to collect and distribute good seed through the Superintendent of Government Gardens, for which purpose a provision of Rs. 1,000 has been made in the budget.

SUBJECT No. 70.

Loans for the purchase of agricultural implements.

(1) Mr. Srinivas Sitharam Kulkarni, Harihar Sub-Taluk.
(2) Mr. Ramanujaiengar, Gubbi Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) As in the case of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation, rules for the grant of Takavi advances for the purchase of improved iron ploughs and machines for cutting jola stalks may be framed for the benefit of raiyats.

(2) Ours is purely an agricultural country and the soil is specially suited to the growth of paddy, sugar-cane and oil-seeds. For lack of suitable machinery for extracting oil, large quantities of oil-seeds grown in this country are exported to foreign parts and we get in return prepared oils. The result is that our raiyats are getting impoverished and the lands are losing much of their fertility for want of *hindi* to serve as manure. The